94100414(EP)USC1X1C1D3 PDDD

USSN: 09/771,062

PATENT Art Group: 2154

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of storing data, comprising:

receiving a sequence of data words of a first predetermined width and different respective formats;

splitting the data words of the received sequence to form new data words of a new sequence, the new data words having a second predetermined width;

packing the <del>consecutive</del> new data words consecutively in a token buffer of a second width without holes between the <del>packed</del> new data words; and

unpacking the <u>new</u> data words to reproduce <u>a</u> the new sequence of <u>the</u> new data words.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

writing a block of data from the token buffer to a random access memory device configured to store <u>the</u> words of the second width.

4

94100414(EP)USC1X1C1D3 PDDD

USSN: 09/771,062

PATENT Art Group: 2154

(CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
expanding out run length code in the unpacked new words.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An inverse modeler, comprising:

a data unpacker to unpack data words received from an input terminal to a different length format;

a data expander coupled to the data unpacker; and

a data padder to pad data tokens received from the <u>data</u> expander.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The inverse modeler of claim 4, wherein the data expander expands out run length codes into runs of zeros followed by a level in the packed data.

- 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The inverse modeler of claim 5, wherein the data padder pads the last word of the expanded tokens.
- 7. (ORIGINAL) The inverse modeler of claim 4, wherein the data unpacker deletes data between a flush signal and a block end signal.